



The Impact of Social Determinants of Health Interventions on Adults Living with Disabilities: A Scoping Review

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Background

A published review of interventions integrated with medical care delivery systems that addressed social determinant of health (SDoH) in the general population found primarily low-quality studies that focused on reporting process or social outcomes rather than medical or utilization outcomes. Efforts to understand interventions to address SDoH for adults living with disabilities would benefit from a review of the evidence.

Objectives

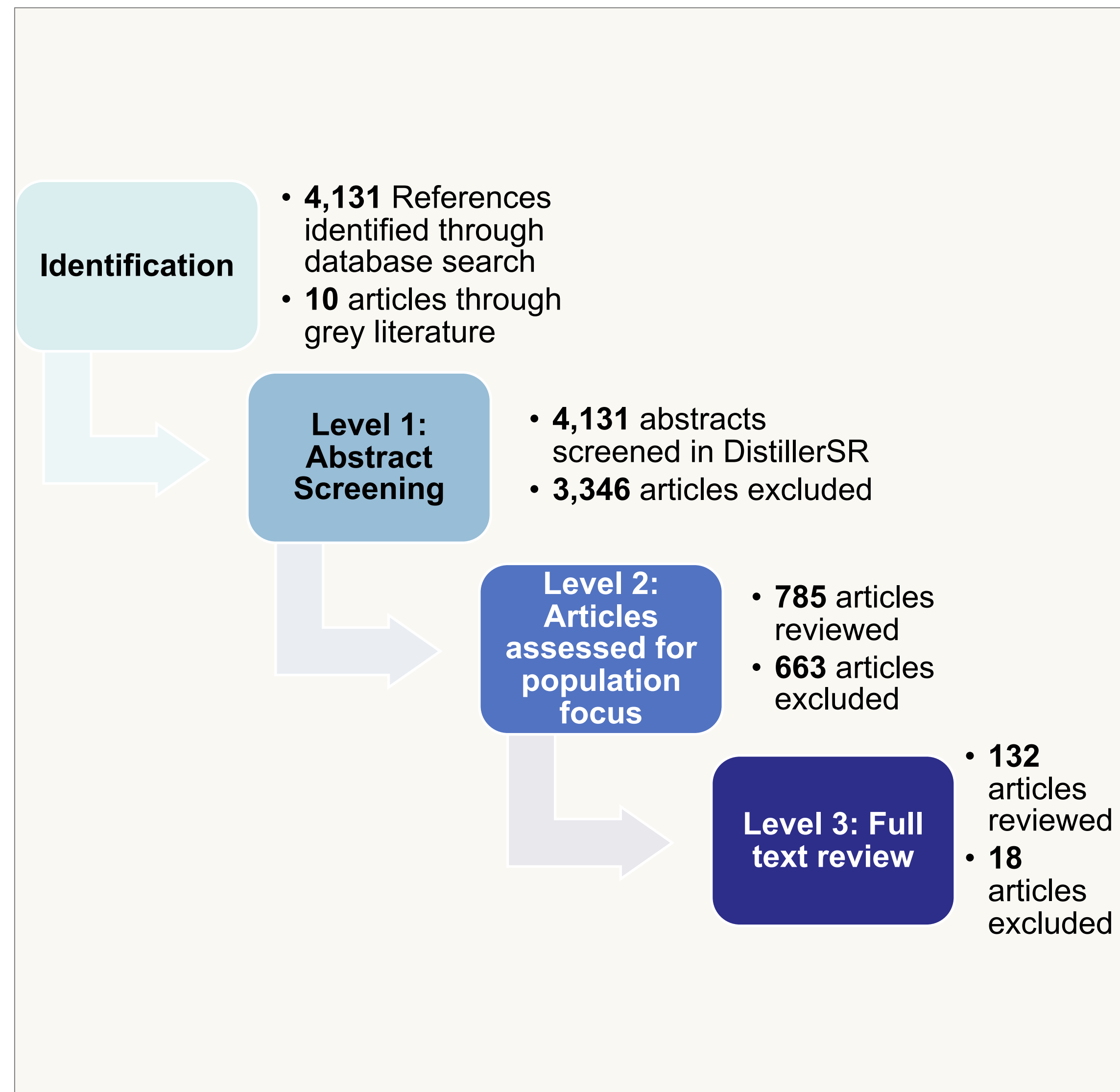
To investigate SDoH interventions on individual health outcomes, population health, and cost for persons in the United States over age 18 living with disabilities and receiving long-term services and supports (LTSS) in non-institutional settings.

Methods

Data Sources: A review using PRISMA guidelines was conducted of literature from PubMed, PsycINFO, REHABDATA, and Web of Science Core Collection published between January 1997 and January 2018.

Study Selection: Search terms were based on the SDoH domains identified by the CMS Accountable Health Communities Model.

Review Results



Data Extraction and Synthesis

Data Extraction: Articles were reviewed based on population focus, type of LTSS (personal assistance services, home care, adult day care, home modification, durable medical equipment, community transition services, caregiver supports and/or prevention services related to home- and community-based care), SDoH intervention and association with health outcomes, population health and/or cost.

Data Synthesis: Prospective studies (n=24) designed a priori to test outcomes of interventions were rated according to Grading Recommendations Assessment Development and Evaluation (GRADE) criteria. Articles identified in the Level 2 review that did not include interventions (n=90) were included in our results but were not assessed by GRADE.

Conclusions

The preponderance of research surrounding SDoH and health outcomes has focused on older adults living with disabilities. Evidence is limited to the extent SDoH interventions are measured against outcomes for persons of all ages living with disabilities, but promising practices are emerging.